The Washington Times

(Every Day in the Year) OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times . . . Publishing Company . . . Editor: MARSHALL CUSHING:

City Editor: EMORY FOSTER. Office: HUTCHINS BUILDING, CORNER TENTH AND D STREETS NORTHWEST. Telephone-Editorial Rooms, 337-3.

Business Office, 337-2



WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 17, 1894.

The Weather To-day. For District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia: Fair, warmer, with south winds.

Newsier and Brighter.

Only four pages in all, But all the news in them and much besides-The story, the woman's page, the miscellany, and the gossip-Talk about THE TIMES!

THE TIMES Will Justify Your Praise!

IF EACH SUBSCRIBER GOT ANOTHER. It has proved a popular notion, this idea that if each subscriber to THE TIMES got another. It has been no trouble, but, on the contrary, a pleasure to bundreds. Continually the news comes to this office that here and there subscribers by the dozen have been obtained where one regular subscriber for the paper has been merely handed his own copy a friend or to some acquaintance, and that friend or acquaintance has passed the paper along or has handed his own copy to another friend or acquaintance; and so the contagion has spread and hundreds of copies have actually been added to our circulation. It is a trifling thing to do, to hand this paper to a friend. So kindly do it. It will be a faver to the friend, a favor to us.

CONCERNING COXEY.

It will perhaps be recalled that Lincolnhow great and good he was! who has been greater or better in this republic?-made a speech at Lowell once to an excited crowd of plain people (and it was the plain people that he loved most of all), and in it criticised the utterances of a certain [local editor, who had criticised certain workmen in the town for

"I tell this editor," said Lincoln, "that he ought to be thankful that he lives in a town where workingmen can strike," And so he ought to have been, and so are

all of us fortunate to live in a country where labor is free, or ought to be, and tries to be; and it will be a sorry day if sober efforts should be made to depreciate the plain, everyday people, who are obliged to work for a living, the plain, laboring men, who make the capitalist possible, and who for that reason have a right to be jealous of any encronchments upon the part of their own poor crea-

It is a fortunate thing that the Coxey army so called, is permitted to proceed peaceably towards Washington. It will be still more fortunate if these hapless travelers, seeking they know not what, coming hither to urge the redress of wrongs, not imaginary by any means, though vague perhaps. It is well that they are coming peaceably, and it will be better still if the people of this city, and especially the police authorities, and indeed the people of the country, treat this movement seriously. It will be well if they imitated the attitude of THE TIMES, for THE TIMES has been, and is, and will be, the friend of labor. It is the friend, and it will be, of the man who seeks honest employment and cannot find it. It will defend the man who has to tramp, he knows not why nor whither; and it will the better serve the general community if it conserves fearlessly and without fayor the rights of all its friends and followers.

THE PURPOSE OF "THE TIMES."

We print with considerable regret, and as a matter of necessity merely, in order to point a moral, the following from a Chicago publication called the Railway Times. The article is expurgated. It was not fit to print in full: The Railway Times is in receipt of the first six issues of THE WASHINGTON CITY TIMES, a paper with 4,000 stockholders, published, as alleged, in

the interest of labor. the character of its editorials and news do not suggest the estensible purpose of its birth. There are squibs and sinkers of the same old pattern, the tariff, the Breckinridge case, and what not, but not a line as to the labor move-

ment, not a paragraph as to the reduction in wares or the protest of labor. This will not do for a paper in labor's interest. Give them, gentlemen, the scandals, the winning borse, the baseball news. But tell us what labor is doing, tell us what our Congressmen are about, mention by name such honorables as are supporting women outside of matrimony, have sharp-nosed reporters around to inform us the amount of time consumed playing poker-giving how many times a week the President and Secretary Carlisle, for instance, get a jag on-if they do at all-and such other information of like

character as may come under your notice. Peo-Jim Smith, when he treads the primrose paths of dalliance or paints the town red, nor of wind on the tariff, nor of whether baby this or that We are after knowing the goings on of the bigger fish, we want particulars as to the diversions of the plutocrat, the usurer and the monopolist. That's our huckleberry, and if you

THE TIMES has reproduced this article as a matter of necessity and in order to point a moral. THE TIMES has never intended to be founded for the purpose of causing trouble, and it shall not be conducted for that purpose. It was founded in the enthusiasm of the work-

do not print that kind of matter, take down your

post.

The House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department has agreed to report favorably a bill giving employes in the customs service, including those receiving a per diem compensation, the same leaves of absence as are given employes in the departments at Washington. The bill has the approval of Secretary Carlisle.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads yesterday continued its consideration of the proposed legislation for the payment of the indebtedness of those roads to the United States. Chairman Reilly was instructed to request the presence before the committee of the receivers of the Union Pacific and Hon. George Hoadley, the special counsel of the United States. a-day people of Washington. It will continue to advocate their cause. It will not do this, however, in a way to repel support. It will invite, rather, the respect and the support of thinking people everywhere. It will win their admiration, if possible. It will lead them, too, with what strength it has, out of the onerous and wrong conditions in which the fabric of society would so much like to enmesh them.

unify, rather than excite and distract and in-It is intended to build up, not to tear down. If crises should come it will speak out plainly. It will speak out plainly anyway. It believes that all of the best human interests are identical. It is working away every day, as all its ten thousand zealous supporters are working away every day, to fill its place as they are filling theirs, with ss, charity and patriotism.

A GOLD BASIS INSUFFICIENT. If money of intrinsic value qualities is to be the money

MEMBER OF of ultimate redemption, if Congress Prow the specie basis of paper money is to be maintained WYOMING. in the future as in the pas by the great banking interests of the world, then shall we strengthen or weaken that base? Shall we broaden or contract the metallic foundations of the currency of civiliza tion? Shall we eliminate and demonetize one-half of the metallic and specie basis of paper money and then expect the people of our country to have the same confidence in the integrity of our national finances as they

We know that the appreciation of the dollar, our national monetary unit, means the depreciation of every species of our products and property, excepting that little item of gold. We do not have to guess at this, for money

could if the old standard foundations were

measures the price of all things else, and to appreciate the standard of measure must necessarily depreciate all that is measured. If you lengthen the yardstick you shorten

the number of yards in any piece of cloth measured by it. The true and just relation between creditor and debtor is maintained by keeping a uni-

form volume, and, therefore, a uniform value of currency in circulation. Whoever seeks to interfere with this is

either ignorant or intentionally seeking to interfere with the equities of the contracts of the world, and, therefore, substituting injustice for justice.

How can Congress, then, favor striking down half the money metal of the world, which necessitates, to be consistent, cutting down also one-half the superstructure of paper money resting thereon. And to shorten the money supply of the world one-half is to force an injury upon the industrial interests that is greater than any other calamity that can befall civilization.

To accomplish this by slow gradations may induce mankind to submit to it with less danger of successful resistance, but the aggregate of injustice is the same in the end.

In ancient days great armies have been collected and wars carried on to obtain possession and control of mines of the precious metals. And behold here in our country a crusade organized for the exact opposite, a crusade to destroy the value of our own mines. This crusade would not be so dangerous to the American people if it did not interfere with the supply of good legal-tender money, and, therefore, depress prices, discourage industries, and destroy the hopes of prosperity among the people.

There is an awakening of the people throughout the civilized world to the necessities of a broader basis and fuller volume of legal-tender money with which mankind can carry forward the work and obligations of this enlightened age and feed and clothe itself with both the material and spirtual comforts requisite to its highest existence. Let us not plant ourselves in the way of the world's progress. Let us, on the other hand, show ourselves, too, in the great march of civilization worthy of both confidence and honor for the bold stand we take for absolute equity between the world's workers and the world's money dealers. H. A. COFFEEN.

HITS-OR MISSES.

In the impending duel between Judge Jere Wilson and Attorney Stoll it is suspected that the Kentuckian will name for weapons a couple of four-finger glasses.

Ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas, cannot longer tand with Mr. Cleveland on the bath-tub

It is remarked by the Atchison Globe that there never was a widower who was not abused because he didn't visit his wife's grave

Secretary Lamont, just in from the West, allows that the administration is at present

It was hardly necessary for Dr. Chauncey Depew to explain that his latest presidential boom was only a joke.

There is nothing to prevent Congress, if it chooses, from doubling sCol. Breckinridge's salary, in order that he may pay his damages the quicker. The baseball season is about to open, and of

course Babe Anson has no pitchers or catchers, and no nine at all for that matter, that can really play ball.

dict in the Breckinridge case.

that kind of a jury.

It is rumored that Mr. Croker intends importing a pair of gondolas for the lake in Central Park, leaving nature to do the rest. It will doubtless gratify Congress to know

that Mr. Moody considers it moral. Many a newspaper is obliged to suspend publication because idiots with poems, and chemes, and other wheels in their heads, insist on talking to the editor all the time.

The constitutional lawyers of the House ndorse the decision of Judge Nott that the 'resident can sign a bill after Congress has adjourned.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin has returned to the city from Beston, where he was the guest of the Young Men's Democratic Club on the oc-casion of their Jefferson Day banquet.

National bank notes received for redemption yesterday, \$247,522 Government receipts from internal revenue, \$859,614.69; customs, \$536,279.55, and miscellaneous, \$116,676.72. The Supreme Court yesterday announced that t would hear no further arguments after April 7, and that it would take a recess on April 30 until the fixing of the date for the final adjourn-

meat.

Edward I. Renick, of Georgia, who has been for the past year chief of the Bureau of Statistics in the State Department, has been selected as chief of the department, to succeed Mr. Rockhill, appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State. appointed third assistant secretary of Same.

The Lancaster arrived at Naples yesterd on her way to New York. The Chicago I Algiers yesterday for Gibraitar. The Fish Comission steamer Albatross, which belongs to naval Berling sea fleet, has left San Franch for Port Townsend.

or Fort Townsend.

Mr. Mulligan, of Kentucky, who will succeed
Mr. Blacklock as United States consul general
at Paia, Samoa, has been at the State Department and taken the oath of office. He left
yesterday for Kentucky, and upon his return
will receive his instructions and depart for his
tost.

THE TIMES would inspirit and counsel and | the spi

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, was the irst member to come out squarely against payment of members when absent, and is on record himself as refusing to take pay in such

ase where he himself was concerned. It happened back in the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. Bailey went off to Virginia to make speech, and on his return told the Sergeantat-Arms that in compliance with a statute passed back in 1866 he ought to have one day's pay deducted. This the Sergeant-at-Arms refused to do, and suggested that if Mr. Balley wanted to he could take the money and cover it back into the Treasury. But the Texan statesman was not thus to be

But the Texan statesman was not thus to be crossed, and after some remonstrance insided that the law be complied with. It was done, but the newspapers were told about it the next day, much to the disgust of Mr Bailey.

This puts the Texan representative in a very envisible condition now that the very same question is raised, and his friends are congratulating him on the stand he made then. The law deducting pay from members salaries for absence was passed by a good majority in The law deducting pay from remoters sataries for absence was passed by a good majority in the Senate, where it was pushed by Senator Butler, the father of the present South Caro-lina Senator. In the House it had a harder pull, and only got through by a majority of

Members of Congress have not always been paid as generously as they are to-day. In the early days of the country, the pay was per diem during actual session and up to 1816 was not more than \$8 a day. In 1816 it was voted for the first time as an annual salary, and was then placed at \$1,500, but the opposition to it was as great as that raised by the "back-salary grab," and the feeling against it compelled the repeal of the law the following

Year.

It was in 1856 that the annual system was again put into effect and the amount fixed on \$3,000. The present allowance of \$5,000 was amended in 1866, requiring deductions for absence, owing to the fact that during the war and immediately thereafter many members who were lawyers, spent a large part of their time at their houses devoting themselves to their law practice. The rule has been seldom enforced.

Several members of Congress of a bucolic turn of mind enjoyed the sight of a rural scene on the Capitol grounds yesterday, where the lawns were being mowed and vielded a good crop of grass. There is little evidence that the season has advanced as one glances casually about, but a first rate load of fresh grass was the result of the agricultural proceedings on the north lawn yesterday. The product is a perquisite of the darkey

Dr. English, member of Congress from New Jersey, is bitterly opposed to the bill now before the legislature of his state providing for instruction in the public schools on the influence of alcohol on the human system.

Although a great many states have adopted such legislation, Dr. English declares that it is used as a means of forming a false propaganda in the shape of books published by the gamaa in the snape of soons punished by and American Temperance Union, which tell only a part of the truth. By mixing truth and falsehood, Dr. English says, they do more harm than good, and the truth, he claims, can be taught in a few hours if not in a few minutes by parents. This is a sensible dis-posal of the question.

rals was well evidenced yesterday by the unusually large attendance in the ladies' galleries in comparison with that in the men's, This strange and morbid fascination of womankind for anything connected with death is something which has never been satisfactorily explained.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, tells a good story about Henry Clay, which comes to him from the late ex-Senator Dever, of Kentucky, his wife's father,

Henry Clay, it will be remembered, was sent to the Senate to complete an unfinished term before he was elected to the House. When the time for the election came Clay went back to Kentucky, and fearing that in the then to kentucky, and learning that in the then state of politics he might not get his elec-tion, being opposed by the able John Pope, who was a one-armed member, took special pains to speak to everyone whom he thought could aid his cause, asking him to exert all

the personal influence possible.

Among others he spoke to his barber, and couple of four-linger glasses.

The President rather thinks that he will have to go fishing on Memorial day.

It is not true that Col. Breckinridge intends to introduce a bill in Congress to pay his 515,000 damages. Treasury and you can get two."

AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

A society play in which every one is excess ively clever and in which no one except the three principal characters have anything else to do is "A Woman of No Importance," As Mr. Wilde might say, maybe that's the way it is in life, so that his drama is not to be criticised for it. No drama of one's own has more than one woman and one man in it, with possibly a child. The rest of the world are background. As I said Sunday, "A Woman of No Importance" tells the story of a woman and a man who have sinned together in the past, and who meet, with their son, after twenty

Miss Coghlan takes the part of the woman. She has a position in society, because society does not know her story. We are told in the dialogue by an American girl that when a woman and a man have sinned together they should suffer equally, but are made to infer that this is only the dream of a very young and year innecest. American girl a dream that this is only the dream of a very young and very innocent American girl, a dream that perhaps ought to be true, but, bless her soul, never can. I do not see the other morals on earth that don't sympathize with the verdict in the Breckinridge case.

Col. Thompson now realizes that it was not that kind of a jury. years, and she can only defeat him by telling the young fellow of her guilt and his own shame. Mr. Wilde makes these equalities

shame. Mr. Wilde makes these equalities terribly real.

The part of Miss Coghlan is really the only one which requires any acting to speak of, anything more than the ability to say clever things with the right inflection, and after the manner of people in the proper set. She has an intensely dramatic, intensely emotional part, and is stronger in it than in anything I ever saw her in. Her son would strike his father and she comes between them, "He is your father," she says. One sees all that this con-fession means to her and watches her face filled with conflicting emotions and her head bowed before her son's eyes. It is wonderful acting.

Mr. Wilde makes his American girl say, when some one sympathizes with America's lack of ruins and curiosities, "England furnishes us with curiosities from the aristocracy. America is trying for things that can never be ruined. He makes his own people— they are mostly women, for he is the first dra-matist to realize that there are several elever women to one man-say

women to one man—say
"If you want to know what a woman really
means don't listen to her, look at her,"
"Nothing surprises one now-a-days, except
happy merriages."
"Married men live so like bachelors now-adays, and bachelors so like married men."
"Duty is what one expects in others, not
what we should do ones self."

Mrs. Boudeault takes the out of the elever-

Mrs. Boucieault takes the part of the elever-est of the women, a married woman whose husband told her before they were married that he had never been in 19ve before. She didn't find out that he was telling the truth untilsix months after their marriage. so absolutely uninteresting you see," she

Miss Jennie Yeamans passes through the tremendous complications of "Jane" with a breezy, jaunty sprightliness and a humor-ous appreciation of the situation that make ous appreciation of the situation that make one tired with laughter. She can look out of the corner of her eye at one man and talk to another in a wonderful manner. The plot of "Jane" is known. The almost painful nature and quality of its fun is also known. There can never be anything quite so ludierous again as Shakelton's wife, who is not his, and their two babies, who are not their's. Miss Yeamans is assisted by clever people. "Jane" is preceded on the programme at the Academy this week by a sparkling one act play, "Chums."

STORIES OF SENATOR VANCE.

Mr. Vance was elected to Congress as Whig in 1858 from a district which had since 1852 gone Democratic. He was about 28. His district was full of mountain counties

On one occasion in a part of the district remote from his home, after introducing himself to the dozen men working by the road, he told them that he was Zeb Vance, candidate told them that he was Zeb Vance, candidate for Congress, and he solicited their votes. One of the party asked him what church he belonged to. He didn't want to answer that question until he knew what church the crowd belonged to, so he replied that his grandfather and grandmother were Presbyterians. Watching the faces of the party he saw that wouldn't do; he saw a scowl on the faces of the men. He then said that his father was a Methodist; again no response. "But my good old mother. again no response. "But my good old mother, God bless her, was a Baptist."

God bless ner, was a happes.
He saw a responsive smile.
"Yes, God bless her, she was a Baptist, and taught me in my childhood that the surest road to heaven was to be baptized, to go clear road to heaven was to under the water. It is hardly necessary to add that Zeb Vance got the votes of that crowd.

In 1860 Mr. Vance was a very earnest opponent of secession. He went to Knoxville, Tenn, to a great Union meeting, and spoke earnestly and eloquently for Bell and Everett, the candidates of the Union men of the South He spoke in North Carolina against secession, predicting as he did at Knoxville that the southern states could lead only to disaster. As is well known, after the secession of his own state he went into the Confederacy.

Mr. Vance was elected to the United States Senate in 1870, but he was not eligible to take his seat in the Senate, because his disabilities had not been removed by Congress as required by the fourteenth amendment, A special oill for that purpose was introduced, special oill for that purpose was introduced, which after several days' discussion was voted down. The Republicans refused to pass the bill. The late Senator Morton made a strong speech against Mr. Vance, reciting in detail his active participation in rebellion, and he read from an old Raleigh paper of some time in 1864 the report of an address delivered by Governor Vance to one or more of the new regiments of North Carolina troops who serenaded him just as they were leaving for the front. He advised the North Carolinans to fight the Yankees until hell Carolinians to fight the Yankees until hell froze over, and then fight on the ice. Sen-ator Morton dwelt particularly upon the out-rageousness of such language.

At that moment Mr. Vance left a sofa on the floor, which as Senator-elect he was entitled to, and went directly to the seat of Senator Brownlow, of Tennessee. With a merry twinkle in his eye he said to Parson Brownlow: "I made the speech which Morton has just read, and I used the language which he has quoted, but, Governor Brownlow, it was a plagiarism; I stole that speech of yours. We received by a flag of truce regularly northern newspapers, and I read the speech which you had delivered in Clincinnati, copied into some New York paper, as far back as April, '62, delivered to some Yankee regiments on their way to the front, in which you advised them to go forward and fight us rebels until hell froze over and then flight us on the ice. But I don't think, Governor, that I ought to be excluded from my seat here on account of that speech as long as you sit here." Senator Brownlow, of Tennessee. With a merry seat here on account of that speech as long as you sit here."

AFTER THE DREDGERS.

Deputy Sheriffs Armed with Warrants to Make Arrests.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 16,-A boatload of deputy sheriffs and constables, all heavily armed left here this afternoon on a Philadelphia tugboat bound for the oyster beds at Fortesque. They took with them warrants for the arrest of a large number of the dredgers, who are accused by the owners of riparian rights of trespass on their beds. EaThe officers have not yet returned and in-formation from the seat of trouble is very meager, but it is understood that no less than twenty-five arrests were made, and that the that it will be laid before the full committee prisoners will be brought in to-night or to-morrow morning. The complainants in the present cases are Moses Bateman and Peter Crozier, owners of riparian rights. The thority to make arrests on the high seas, and threaten to bring counter suit for damages. Everybody concerned in the affair is at high tension and trouble is feared.

Only an American Flag. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 16.—Mayor Stuart sent a letter to the secretary of the Universal Peace Union to-day, declining to allow that organization to float its flag over Independence Hall in place of the national ensign Wednesday, when it holds its celebration in the his-toric pile to commemorate the signing of the arbitration treaty at Washington on April 18, 1890. In reply to the union's request Mayor

Stuart said:

I have always refused to allow any flag other than the American flag to be raised over Independence Hall, and must decline to grant your request. No flag excepting our national ensign has ever been permitted to fly over that building, and I feel that you and your union upon reflection can but agree with me that under no circumstances whatever should the American flag, which floats there throughout the entire year, be permitted to be hauled down to be replaced by any other, no matter what that other may be or any other, no matter what that other may be or

Adversely to Kyle's Bill. The Senate Committee on Public Lands decided yesterday to report adversely the amendment to the sundry civil bill proposed by Senator Kyle, providing that the act repealing the timber-culture law shall not affect a contest pending in the Land Office prior to the passage of that act. The amendment has received con-siderable attention from the committees of

siderable attention from the committees of both the Senate and House.

It was first referred in the Senate to the Committee on Judiciary, and then, after receiving the attention of that committee at two meetings, reported to the Senate with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands. It is understood that if the amendment had been a separate bill it would have been favorably reported by the latter committee, but a majority of the members was unfavorable to making such legislation part of an appropriation bill. tion part of an appropriation bill.

Enterprise Building Association Officers.

The officers and directors of the Enterprise Serial Building were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, David Murphy vice president, James F. Keenan; secretary, James F. Shea; treasurer, N. H. Shea; direct-ors, S. B. Beyer, J. J. Brosnan, William Fe-gan, Maurice Fitzgerald, Joseph Geier, Wil-liam Holtman, T. T. Keane, M. J. Keane, Bernard Leonard, John Quinn, James Toole, and John T. Crowley; attorney, M. J. Colbert.

Alfred Brown and Peter Cruso were enjoy ing drinks at each other's expense yesterday evening, and after both were well filled with intoxicating liquid Brown tried some sleight-of-hand work at taking his partner's money frum his powiet from his pocket.

THEY'VE HUNG BILL JONES.

An' his wife an' his mother is a-weepin'; An' the ccl' wind a-wailin an' a-creepin'! O the col' wind's a-wailin' an' a-creepin', An' the wife an' mother is a-weepin'; An' the children's there Fer to stand an' stare.

They've hung Bill Jones fer a crime o' his, An' his wife an' his mother is a-dyin'; An' his children's took where the orphans is-An' the col' wind a-creepin' an' a-sighin'l O the col' wind's a-creepin' an' a sighin', An' the wife an' the mother is a-dyin'; An' his children's way

An' the col' wind a-wailin' an' a-creepin'!

Where the orphan's stay-An' the col' wind a-creepin an' a-sighin'

BRECKINRIDGIANA.

No journal can do its duty, says the Courier Journal, and remain silent regarding the re-markable speech of Col. Phil Thompson, one of the attorneys in the Pollard case. We know His district was full of mountain counties bordering on East Tennessee, and at that day religious controversies had been carried to excess. There was almost as much antagonism between Methodists, Presbyterians, and Baptists as between Whigs and Democrats, As an electioneerer and "mixer" Mr. Vance possibly never had an equal in North Carolina. Wherever he went riding horseback over a large mountain district, larger in extent than Rhode Island or Delaware, he never falled to dismount from his horse and make himself known to the people on the roadside and cordially shake hands with them. to base it on a conception of morals and philosophy as vicious as it is false is not only a legitimate but an imperative subject for public condemnation. Silence from manly men is out of the question when a speaker arises in a courtroom into which run the wires of every telegraph line in the land, and professing himself to be a representative of men, declares that all men are libertines; that civilization is naught but a lie; that purity is a myth; that virtue is a mockery; that manhood is simply lust.

That there are far too many men who are That there are far too many men who are recreant to duty and decency no one will deny; that there are many whose lives, fair on the exterior, are in reality as foul as any whose corruption has been exposed every one knows; but when the deliberate assertion is made that all men are roues, whose crime only consists in discovery, an indignant and horrified protest will go up from the homes of America, where conjugal love and loyalty have thousands and thousands of sacred altars, and from as many thousands of men whose lives are manly and wholesome, because deep in their hearts is that ennobling reverence for true womanhood which is the for true womanhood which is the reverence for true womanhood which is the inspiration and sustenance of true manhood, and as long as that exists such charges as those made by Col. Thompson cannot be other than slanders.

Breckinridge's majority in the last Congress lection, says the New York Sun, was about 7,000, and the vote for him was 16,588. The "aggressive campaign" for a renomination and re-election to Congress, which he now intends to begin in the Seventh district of Kentucky, will be interesting to watch. Will be make it on tariff reform? Will he run on the make it on tanii retoriii: will be a campaign of education, designed to teach the decent Democrats of Bourbon, Fayette, Franklin, Henry, Oldham, Owen, Scott and Woodford counties that they owe a vindication at the polis to the man who testified;

"I lived only four squares away on the sa street. I took supper with my family. The walked back to Sarah Guess's, in less than hour, and found the plaintiff in the house." Will Hon, William Campbell Prestor Breckinridge establish his political head-quarters at Sarah Guess's. It is at a con-venient distance from his home.

When my typewriter's chum came in at 6 ast evening to go home with her, says a writer in the New York Press, I noticed that the girl had something special on her mind. Presently she drew her friend aside and told her in a stage whisper bow the men in her office-she is employed, it appears, in a mercantile agency where there are about fifty men and only two women-acted when the Pollard-Breckinridge verdict was reported at 5 o'clock Saturday evening. Her cheeks got citedly told her friend that when the hews-paper extra came in and the \$15,000 verdict was announced one of the men threw up his arms and cried, "Great!" The next one wanted to know what was great, and in a minute "every man in the office was shaking hands with himself like pay day," my type-writer said. "Oh, Mamie, you ought to have seen them. They looked really pleased;" and, she added reflectively, "Maybe men aren't so bad, after all. What do you think,

Now, what I want to know is, what kind of people does my typewriter and yours and all the rest of the faithful little band go around thinking that you and I are? Do around thinking that you and I are? Do women really believe that men are all bad and all alike? I was saddened by this unconscious revelation that an innocent little woman who works with and among men should have imagined that a man like Breckinridge would find secret sympathy among them.

NEW PATENT BILL.

All Innocent Purchasers to Be Fully Pro-

tected Under the Proposed Law. The bill amending the patent laws in various particulars recently agreed on by a subcommittee of the House Committee on Patents has been printed. The expectation is now the time within which applications for patents on articles already patented abroad must be made in this country. The section for the protection of innocent purenasers of patents provides that whenever a patent is alleged to be infringed, the patentes shall seek his remedy by bringing suit, in the first instance, against the manufacturer or vender of the article alleged to infringe said patent. It provides that in no case shall an action be maintained against any individual who shall have purchased in good faith a patented article of a regular dealer in the open market

Mrs. Sartoris to Live Here.

Washington society is to have a notable addition. Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, who has been sojourning at the Arlington hotel, has finally decided to make Washington her permanent home. She will soon go to housekeeping, and intends to acquire by purchase a residence in the beautiful northwest section. Her decision has caused great pleasure to her hosts of friends, for Neille Grant has never been forgotten. During her married life, and since the death of her husband, she has re-sided in England, and her eldest son, Alger-non, is still there, a student at Oxford, where he will recome writh his graduation then to he will remain until his graduation, then to he will remain until his graduation, then to enter upon his career in Quiney. Mrs. Sar-toris is wealthy. She enjoys an income trom the property left her by her father-in-law of \$30,000 yearly. Mrs. General Grant, who is now in San Diego, Cal., is expected soon to arrive here, and will in all probability also make here. make her home at the capital.

On the Midway Plaisance.
At each performance of the Midway Plaisance there is a new feature added to the varied category of attractions. The arrangevaried category of attractions. The arrangements are now completed, and all scenes are free from the roughness of the first night. One of the most interesting displays is the scenic theater, in which are reproduced the effects of all the elements and lights from one morning to the next. As a person views the little scene he feels himself in the picturesque little hamlet on the Matterhorn. The Electrical Construction Company of this city is in charge of the exhibit. Mohammed Bashir, a dervish, mounts a pedestal at one end of the street and keeps up a continual whirling motion for over twenty minutes, a remarkable feat. The musicians in the Turkish theater have acquired a new song, to them, "Ta-rahave acquired a new song, to them, "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-aye," with which they accompany ra-boom-de-aye," with which they accompany the dancing of Little Egypt and Madame

Value of Exports and Imports. The total value of the imports and exports of the United States for the months ending March 31, 1893 and 1894 were:

For the month of March—Exports, 1893, \$66,516,571; 1894, \$70,714,189. Imports—1893, \$86,663,524; 1894, \$65,986,293.
For the nine months ending March 31—Exports, 1893, \$653,389,931; 1894, \$709,570,755. Imports—1893, \$643,737,443; 1894, \$486,266,870

A Hoosier Jail Lreaker Captured. MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., April 16.-William E. Hain, alias Robert P. Lord, who escaped from the state prison at Michigan City, Ind., on March 5, was arrested in Manch Chunk to-day. Hain was serving a three years sen-tence for larceny when he made his escape. J. W. French, warden of the prison, arrived here this afternoon and will take Hain back to Indiana.

News from Sick Rooms. Capt Isaac Bassei, the venerable doorkeeper of the Senate, is confined to his home with a severe cold. No serious developments are ap-prehended.

presented.

Representative Simpson, who is confined to his home with an acute form of rheumatism, was resting quietly late last night. The rheumatism, herefolore confined to his ankles, has now advanced to his knees.

REARRANGING COMMITTEES.

Changes Which Will Be Brought Abou by Senator Vance's Death. There is already more or less quiet talk about the Senate as to Mr. Vance's probable successor on the Finance Committee. versations with a number of Democratic Sentors yesterday develops the fact that a majority of them are of opinion that the choice will fall upon Senator Mills, of Texas. He is considered especially eligible because of the attention he has given for years to financial questions, and the fact that he was chosen for this post temporarily in the absence of Senutor McPherson during the preparation of the tariff bill now before the Senate would seem to put him in line for the permanent membership at this time.

It is possible that Senator Mills' claims may be contested by the northern and eastern Democratic Senators, who, as is known, have not been entirely satisfied to have so large a preponderance of southern and western men

preponderance of southern and western mer on the committee, as is now the case. If they on the committee, as is now the case. If they should make a successful effort to secure the appointment, the choice would probably fall upon either Senator Hill or Vilas. Senator Brice's name has been mentioned in this connection, but owing to the fact that. Ohio already had in Senator Sherman a member of the committee it is considered improbable that he would be selected. There is also a possibility that the far West may ask for membership on the committee, and Senator White, of California, has been mentioned as a possibility.

ossibility.
Friends of Senator Mills call attention to Friends of senator Allis call attention to the fact that Mr. Vance was a southern man, and contend that it is proper that he should be succeeded by a Senator from the same sec-tion. It is possible that Mr. Mills may not desire the appointment. He is known to re-gard the committee as one imposing onerous duties, and he declined the place when the committees were reconstructed a year agr. committees were reconstructed a year ago.

There is little doubt that Senator Gray, who stood next to Senator Vance on the Committee on Privileges and Elections, will surrender his chairmanship of the Committee on Patents to accept that of Privileges and Elections.

HOUSE DOINGS YESTERDAY.

Resolutions on the Death of Senator Vance and of General Slocum. Chaplain Bagby referred feelingly to the death of Senator Vance in his prayer when

the House met yesterday. No public business was done. A recess was taken for twenty minutes to await the official which Mr. Coombs, of New York, presented to the House the following resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Henry W. Slocum, and they were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have heard with profound remaining the state of the death of a former and distinguished.

Whereas is trades engaged in by the colored people. announcement from the Senate, pending

and they were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have heard with profound regret of the death of a former and distinguished member of this body, Major General Henry W. Sherum, who died at Brooklyn on the morning of the 14th instant.

Resolved, That in this death of one of the great captains of the Union army during the late war the country has lost a brave and skillful soldier, a wise legislator and a pure citizen of high and dignified character; and Resolved, That this premble and resolution be spread upon the journal of the House and a copy be sent to his sorrowing family.

When the Senate resolutions on the death

When the Senate resolutions on the death of Senator Vance were transmitted they were or senator vance were transmitted they were read at the clerk's desk. Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, then presented in a few ap-propriate words the resolutions of respect and sympathy drawn by the North Carolina

and sympathy drawn by the North Carolina delegation. These resolutions accepted the invitation to join with the Senate in the funeral services at 4 o'clock to-day. They were unanimously adopted.

The Speaker appointed the following committee to accompany the remains to North Carolina: Messrs. Henderson, of North Carolina: Black, of Illinois; Alexander, of North Carolina: Brookshire of Indian. Campairs. Carolina; Black, of Illinois; Alexander, of North Carolina; Brookshire, of Indiana; Crawford, of North Carolina; Daniels, of New York; Strong, of Ohio; Blair, of New Hampshire, and Houk, of Tennessee. The House then in accordance with the resolutions took a recess until 3.45 p. m., at which hour the House reassembled and with Speaker Crisp at the head proceeded to the Senate chamber, After the funeral exercises the members returned to the House, where at 4.40 p. m., in accordance with the resolution adopted, adjournment was taken in respect to the memory of the deceased.

AT THE SHRINE OF TERPSICHORE. Police of the First Precinct Give Their First

Annual Bail.
At the Washington Light Infantry armory last night the police of the First precinct gave their first annual ball. It was a very nice affair, and was under the management of Sergeants James A. Moore, Joseph Acton, and Anthony Shilling,

who were churmen of the executive floor

Lieutenant Amiss and Privates McCort, Steep, Schuyler, Sears, Nebb, Sutton, Fields, Kil-martim, Herndon, Sprinkle, McGranh, Wannall, Hooper, Settright, Bodge, Emmert, Eaton, Trammell, Helan, Williams, Carison, Garra-way, Nelson, Holsey, Tompkins, Donovan Hunt, Mellen, Edelen, Oriani, Huber, Hodges, and Boyce.

Their wives, daughters, and sweethearts The feature of the evening was the Eljodexers dance by Miss Lizzie Budd. The other fancy dancers were Miss Edith Pirle and Master Joseph Dugan, who exhibited great talent. The bail was in every way a success, and the dancing lasted until late this morn-

Chinese Treaty To-day. The tariff will be laid aside to-day, and the Senate will go into executive session at 1 o'clock for the consideration of the Chinese treaty. The managers of the tariff bill have only agreed to give one day for the treaty, only agreed to give one day for the treaty, and its friends will make a strong effort to have it disposed of before adjournment. In this they will be antagonized by many of the western Senators and by some Republicans from other sections of the country. The opponents of the treaty will attempt first to defeat it outright, and failing in that will try to have it amended. Senator Morgan said to-day that he thought the treaty would be ratified as it now stands. The first question to be disposed of in connection with the treaty will be Senator Mitchell's motion to consider it in open session. open session.

New Quorum Rule. Representative Burrows joined the Democratic members of the Rule Committee to consider the new quorum rule. Mr. Reed left the House early and could not be found. The proposed rule was submitted to Mr. Burrows, and an hour was spent in discussing it and examining precedents. No agreement was reached owing to Mr. Reed's absence. A meeting was set for 11 o'clock to-day, at which time the full committee will pass on the measure. It was agreed that in the meantime the text of the rule should not be made public.

Chicago Post Office Safe. Representative Bankhead, the chairman of the House Public Buildings subcommittee that went to Chicago to examine the post office and custom house building, has returned to Washington. Mr. Bankhead says the subcommitte, has not yet agreed on its re port, but expects to in a very short time. He expresses himself as believing that there is no danger in the occupancy of the building, and that with proper watching and attention it will be perfectly safe for five or six years. The subcommittee went over the entire building ton greet to ediar.

Has Joined the Navy. Mr. Fred W. Holmes, formerly a member of company A, commonly termed the President's Guards, has joined the navy. He will be the trumpeter for the Columbia, which will soon go into service. He left his home yesterday. His family reside at the Arno, Tenth and E. Mr. Holmes is an excellent young gentleman and has many warm friends in the city.

A vacancy having been created in the standing committee of correspondents by the resig nation of Mr. Perry S. Heath, all correspondents entitled to the privileges of the press galleries are requested to attend a meeting on to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon in the room of the House Committee on Patents, for the election of a successor to Mr. Heath,

Treasury Cash.

The cash balance in the Treasury at the

close of business yesterday was \$132,021,993, and the net gold \$192,956,533, which is less, on account of Saturday's exports, by \$2,182,116.

by a Times reporter to confirm or deny the rumor, said that there was no foundation for the statement.

THEY CELEBRATE THE DAY

With Pomp and Ceremony and Music and Enthusiasm.

THEY TURN OUT IN FULL FORCE

Pennsylvania Avenue Thronged With Spectators to Witness the Parade-An Imposing Procession-The Route of the Companies Taking Part in the Day's Exercises.

Emancipation Day was celebrated yesterday with enthusiasm not in the least abated by the intervention of thirty-one years since Abraham Lincoln signed his proclamation of emancipation.

At noon nearly one-third of the population thronged Pennsylvania avenue and the line

of march of the parade. At 2 o'clock the procession started from the endezvous at Third and D streets southeast,

The procession was made up as follows: The procession was made up as follows:
Chief marshal, A. R. Jónes, and staff: Alfred
Davis, chief of staff. First division, military—
Capt Benjamin Young, chief; Butter Infantry
corps, company A. Lieut. Hill, commanding;
company B. Capt. A. Oglesby; Capital City
Guards, company A. Capt. L. Collins; company
B. Capt. A. Acquith: Baltimore Kifles, Capt.
Matthews. The president's carriage, containing
the president, the orator of the day, the chaplain and the secretary; ship Emancipator, commanded by Capt. Robert Dorsey and Lieut. W.
Gilchrist.

Glichrist
Second division—South Washington, headed by Capital City band; Berry Broadus chief marshal; William Thomas, right slot; A. F. Blankett, left slot; Eastern Star Twilight Cadets, Capt. Henry Jackson; Alexandria Ploneers, Capt. Johnson; South Washington Tournament Club, Capt. Johnson; National Capital Stock Company, Loyal Legions, Macedonia, Early Rose and Osceola Clubs.

pany, Loyal Legions, Macedonia, Early Rose and Oscola Gluba.

Third division—Bladensburg Tournament Club, Capt. Simms; Alexandria division, Lieut. W. A. Carter, Marshall Jos. Washington, right aid; W. N. Jackson, lett nit; chief of staff, John Smith; aid; Chas, Jackson, Murray's Metropolitan brass band, twenty-one pieces. Susquehanna Club, mounted, Capt. Washington, twenty-one men. Robinson Guards, Capt. A. C. Green, twenty-men; Laboring Men's Union, Capt. John Holland, twenty-ne men; Davis and Washington Club, Henry Davis, sixteen men; Alexander Morton Club.

The line of march was Massachusetts avenue to Third street, Third street to M street, M street to Washington circle, Pennsylvania avenue to Executive Mansion, where the parade was reviewed by Fresident Cleveland, down Pennsylvania avenue to First street. First street to the District building, passing thence to city hall, where the speaking began at 4 o'clock.

ON MARKET DAY.

Fine weather always speaks for itself on narket day in the large attendance of those who buy as well as those who sell. Now is a good time for those who cannot indulge in the fresh vegetables and fruits from the South to buy canned goods, which are greatly reto buy canned goods, which are greatly reduced in price. There cans of corn, peas, or beans can be had for 25 cents, or the buyer desiring one of each can get them for 25 cents. Tomatoes, canned, are three for 25 cents. Evaporated apples are almost as good for sauce or pies as the fresh fruit, and some of the dealers are offering three pounds for a quarter Prunes are one of the healthlest and most palatable Iruits for sauce, and those are offered three pounds for 25 cents. With eggs at two dozen for 25 cents puddings are easily concocted, and four pounds of cooking raisins can be had for 25 cents or at 7 cents a pound. Some of the prices:

Dried currents, 4 New long onloss, two

pound. Some of the prices:

Dried currents, 4
cents a pound.

Prices quoted for means are as fellows:
Rib roast, prime cuts, 15 cents.
Rib roast, good, 12
cents per pound.
Builion, 10 and 12
cents per pound.
Knockle of veal for soups, 8 and 10 cents per pend.
Chuck steak, 8 cents per pound.
Chuck steak 9 cents
Shad, a three-pound per pound for 30 cents up to

chuck steak, S cents
per pound.

Loin steak, 13 cents
pound.

Loin steak, 13 cents
pound.

Loin steak, 13 cents
per pound.

Loin steak, 13 cents
pound.

Loin steak, 13 cents
pound.

Loin steak, 13 cents
per pound.

Loin steak, 13 cents
pound.

Loin steak, 10 cents a pou

cents per pound.

Rhubarb, 8 cents per bunch.

Burinuda onlons, 15 cents quarter peck.

Radishes, 5 cents per bunch.

Lard, 12 and 15 cents.

IN HIGHER COURTS. COURT OF APPEALS, Chief Justice Alvey, Morris and Shepard-Cases continued: Ruppert vs. Smith, Nailor vs. Corcoran, Burch vs. Baltimore and Nailor va. Corcoran, Burch va. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, Hailman et al. vs. Oppenheimer et al. Loring va. Bartiest; motion to advance submitted by A. S. Worthington and assigned for hearing May S. 1894. Cornish va. Marshall; motion to dismiss or affirm overruled. In re will of Michael Crane; petition for allowance of an appeal argued by R. R. Perry in support and A. S. Worthington in opposition. Young vs. Keeley et al.; argument commenced by C. A. Brandenburg for appelleant, continued by W. F. Mattingly for appelleant. Shoemaker vs. Entwisie; argument commenced by H. P. Blair for appellant. National Bank vs. Nebekor; judgment affirmed with costs. Lumberman's National Bank vs. Huston; judgment affirmed with costs. Abert vs. Bryan; judgment affirmed with costs. Strong vs. Hilliams; demurrer overruled with leave to answer.

answer.
Equity, No. 2. Justice Hagner-Learch
Learch; time for taking testimony limited.
liams va Payne; time for taking testimony
ited. tied.

CRECIT, NO. 1, Justice Bradley—E. E. Downham & Co. vs. L. Vose; judgment by default. William B. Campbell vs. J. Horstkamp; judgment by default.

CRECIT, No. 2—Chief Justice Bingham—Thomas vs. Thomas; cause revived in name of William Williams.

CRIMINAL, No. 1, Justice McComas—William Struen vs. Joseph C. Johnson et ux; decision withheld. William M. Redmond vs. Chesajeske and Ohio Railroad Company; jury sworn and respited.

CRIMINAL, No. 2, Justice Cole—United States vs.

respited.
CRIMINAL, No. 2, Justice Cole—United States va.
Joseph Fielding: defendant withdraws plea of
not guilty and pleads guilty of larceay from the
person; sentence, Albany three years.

To Friends of Female Suffrage Miss Susan B. Anthony has issued the following:

During the coming year two states—Kansas and New York—propose to amend their constitutions. Every city, town, and village in both states must hear the question presented by able speakers. Millions of printed arguments must be circulated. Money is urgently needed for this mission of educating the people into the principles of a true republic, but remember the enormous results obtained by small contributions from millions. This appeal is to you. What will you do about it: Send in your contribution, whether small or large, to help in establishing the form of government promised by the founders of our republic. Send all money direct to the treasurer of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, Mrs. Harriet Taylor, of Warren, Ohio. Adknowledgment of all sums received will be made through the suffrage papers. lowing:

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued John T. Pugh and Emma Tolliver, William L. Durant and Emilie L. Westervelt, both of Philadelphia; Randolph Otis and Nannie McCoo; Jacob Fisher and Alice Weils; Guiseppe Demma and Rosina Scarpaci; Christopher Hitzeroth and Anua Hagaz, both of Philadelphia; Lewis Silverberg and Henrietta Bien.

Denied by Satolli.
The report that Dr. Edward McGlynn would be transferred to the Minnesota diocese was denied yesterday. Mgr. Satolli, when asked